CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING

4.1 Description of Data

The data were collected from the samples. They were students of grade 7A and grade 7B at SMPN 115. In grade 7A, students were taught reading of descriptive text by using multimedia and grade 7B were taught reading descriptive of text without using multimedia.

4.2 Result of the Research

The research revealed the following results:

- 1. The means score of experiment (ΣX_1) is 89,33 (Calculation of the above result is presented in appendic)
- 2. The means score of control $(\Sigma \overline{X}_2)$ is 83,88 (Calculation of the above result is presented in appendic)
- 3. The deviation standard score: $SD_1^2 = 4,04$ and $SD_2^2 = 11,26$ (Calculation of the above result is presented in appendic)
- 4. The calculation of t-test is 8,25

(Calculation of the above result is presented in appendic)

The result of the study of the students' achievement in reading class who were taught by using multimedia (the experimental group) and those who were taught without using multimedia (the control group) is explained as follows:

The test results of the experimental class were tabulated in the following table:

Table 1.1

The result of students' treatment scores (using multimedia)

NO	NAMA	X1	X12	13	IFH	90	8100	27	RDA	86	7396
		MEDIA		14	MRB	90	8100	28	SA	90	8100
1	AMP	86	7396	15	MFA	90	8100	29	SZP	88	7744
2	AMZ	88	7744	16	MIH	92	8462	30	SA	90	8100
3	AR	90	8100	17	MRGK	90	8100	31	TF	90	8100
4	APS	88	7744	18	MRS	90	8100	32	TS	88	7744
5	AMR	92	8464	19	NSA	88	7744	33	WDH	90	8100
6	AAB	88	7744	20	NFAI	88	7744	34	ZDM	90	8100
7	ATP	86	7396	21	NHCAE	92	8462	35	EIF	90	8100
8	BPP	90	8100	22	PAF	86	7396	36	RHS	90	8100
9	CDR	90	8100	23	RPA	92	8464		Jumlah	3216	287420
10	DTM	94	8836	24	RBZ	90	8100				
11	FZK	90	8100	25	RZ	88	7744				
12	HAA	90	8100	26	RR	86	7396				

The table above shows the total scores at 36 students in grade 7A (ΣX_1) is 3216, and the amount is used to find the mean score of variable X_1 with formula:

$$\overline{X}_1 = \frac{\sum X_1}{n_1} = \frac{3216}{36} = 89,33$$

Table 1.2

The result of students' non treatment scores in 7B Class (non-multimedia)

				11 1		II	II II	11 00	Luca I		
		X2		12	AMP	78	6084	26	NSP	88	7744
NO	NAMA		X22	13	APW	86	7396	27	NM	80	6400
		Non Media		14	ANA	86	7396	28	RA	82	6724
1	AAW	88	7744	15	AZF	88	7744	29	RA	84	7056
2	ANW	82	6724	16	BFWK	84	7056	30	RAD	80	6400
3	AHA	84	7056	17	FWP	86	7396	31	SHN	88	7744
4	AFS	82	6724	18	FNA	84	7056	32	SA	88	7744
5	ATKS	84	7056	19	HAA	88	7744	33	SAGY	86	7396
6	ADS	82	6724	20	JPD	80	6400	34	EER	84	7056
7	ARC	80	6400	21	KRDP	80	6400	35	KAA	88	7744
8	ASP	88	7744	22	MA	80	6400	36	SIS	86	7396
9	ASP	80	6400	23	MF	86	7396		Jumlah	3020	253696
10	AC	86	7396	24	NASP	80	6400				
11	AR	80	6400	25	NST	84	7056				

The table above shows total scores at 36 students in grade 7B $(\Sigma \overline{X}_2)$ is 2954, and the mean score of variable \overline{X}_2 with formula:

$$\overline{X}_2 = \frac{\sum X_2}{n_2} = \frac{3020}{36} = 83,88$$

4.3 Data Interpretation

From the result of statistic calculation, it is obtained the value t_o is 8,25 and degrees of freedom (*df*) is 70.

The comparison between t-score with t-table

t-score = 8,25 > t-table 3.21

It means that t value is bigger than t-table = 8.25 > 3.21. It means that the null hypothesis is reject or alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted. It can be interpreted there is significant difference between mean scores of class taught using multimedia and the class taught without multimedia.

4.4 Discussions

The null hypothesis is rejected. It is very possible because multimedia can make the process of learning fun and enjoyable. The using multimedia factor is significant in teaching reading at SMPN 115. There are the factors: 1) the atmosphere of students are good situation, 2) the multimedias are complete that school has already provide to students in class, 3) The whole lesson of learning activities are using multimedia, 4) the facilitators are so many and good items, 5) the students are easy directed learning in reading comprehension, 6) the students are enjoy learning colorful of text in class, 7) Students felt comfortable to learn reading of the text together in class, 8) the score of reading compherension was improve because of using multimedia.

Multimedia can make different types of media that classify or group into visual for learning activities in class such as photos, illustration of text, diagram, chart, poster, map, etc. Beside that, visual media can be divided into a flat image media, media graphic, media projection move, and the media silent projection in multimedia for learning process of activity in class to students. Then, the teacher have enough time to give the material of subject and motivate students to learn reading comprehension of the text clearly and attractively. The presence of multimedia as a good media in learning can help to improve student's understanding in reading, presentation of data or information to be more attractive, reliable, and fun. Beside that, teachers should always prepare the lesson plans every teaching in the classroom. Teachers also should be choose a suitable media for presenting the material to be delivered to the student so that the atmosphere of the classroom affect student learning curiosity